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the full name, color, sex, conjugal condition, date of death, birth, age, occupation, place of birth, birthplace of father, birthplace of mother, disease or cause of death (chief cause, contributing cause), place where disease was contracted, place of death (number of street and ward), late residence, length of residence in Raleigh, duration of last illness; and, in case of sudden death or any death where there is no attending physician, the city physician in the ward where death occurs, when requested, shall, after satisfactory investigation, or any other physician who has investigated the facts may, when applied to, give such certificate; and the coroner, or other officer acting in his place, may likewise give such certificate in cases coming under his notice. If any person authorized to issue such certificate can not state the cause of death, he must certify that it is unknown. If any physician or other person authorized by this section to furnish such certificate shall fail to do so he shall, upon conviction before the police justice, be subject to a penalty of \$10.

SEC. 9. No sexton, undertaker, express, railroad, or transportation company or private individual shall receive or take charge of for burial or removal any dead body of a human being without first obtaining a permit from the clerk to the board of health. This permit shall be granted by the clerk to the board of health only upon the presentation of a certificate of the fact and cause of death on a uniform blank to be furnished by the superintendent of health (no other form to be valid), from the attending physician, or, if there be no attending physician, from the coroner upon a sworn statement of some relative or friend of the deceased. The certificate of death shall be filed by the clerk for reference in the office of the board of health, he having first entered in a book kept for the purpose the name in full, color, sex, conjugal condition, date of death, birth, age, occupation, place of birth, birthplace of father, birthplace of mother, disease or cause of death (chief cause, contributing cause), place where disease was contracted, place of death (street number and ward), late residence, length of residence in Raleigh, duration of last illness, where to be interred, destination if removed, undertaker, physician last in attendance, coroner, or individual making sworn statement, and magistrate before whom made. Any person or corporation burying or receiving the dead body of a human being without having obtained a permit from the clerk to the board of health shall be fined \$10. Should the clerk to the board of health furnish a burial permit, without authority of a properly filled death certificate, the sum of \$5 for each and every such furnishing shall be deducted from his salary. It shall further be unlawful for any person to exhume dead bodies at Oakwood, City, and Mount Hope Cemeteries without a permit from the clerk to the board of health, and any person so offending shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$10. And the board of health is hereby authorized and empowered to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry out the true intent and purpose of this ordinance.

Communicable Diseases—Reporting of Cases of—Disinfection—Quarantine—Funerals. (Chap. XX, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the attending physician to give immediate notice to the clerk of the board of health of any contagious or infectious disease of any character, such as smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, measles, typhoid fever, typhus fever, scarlet fever, yellow fever, and such other diseases as may be declared by said board of health to be contagious or infectious, which may come under the professional care of such physician; and it shall also be the duty of the attending physician to report to the clerk of the board of health when such patients are free from contagion and when the houses occupied by such patients are ready for disinfecting and fumigating; and any physician who shall fail or neglect to report as aforesaid any such cases of disease that come under his professional care as aforesaid shall be punished, on conviction thereof in the police justice's court, by a penalty of \$20.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within the city of Raleigh from smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, or any other contagious disease dangerous to the general health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into the city, to give immediate notice thereof to the sanitary inspector. And no undertaker shall retain or expose or assist in the retention or exposure of the dead body of any such person, except in a coffin or casket properly sealed; nor shall he allow any such body to be placed in any coffin or casket unless the body has been thoroughly disinfected and wrapped in a sheet saturated in a solution of corrosive sublimate (2 drams to a gallon of water) and the coffin or casket be immediately and permanently sealed; nor shall he assist in the public or church funeral of any such person. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$25. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who shall have died of any such contagious or infectious disease as smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, cholera, or typhus fever, nor shall the body of such person be carried into a church or other public building, nor shall it be lawful to invite or permit at such funeral any person whose attendance is not necessary or to whom there is danger of contagion thereby. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$25.

SEC. 12. Any person who shall knowingly sell or cause to be sold or otherwise dispose of any bed clothing or any other article which is infected with smallpox, membranous croup, measles, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or cholera, whereby these diseases may be spread, or made liable to be spread or disseminated, shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$25.

SEC. 13. The board of health is authorized and empowered to order a fumigation of the premises where a case of scarlet fever or other contagious or infectious disease has occurred, and may place thereon a flag or other design of warning during the prevalence of said disease; and any person hindering or obstructing the execution of the order of said board, or who shall remove such flag or design without authority, shall be punished by a fine of \$25 or imprisoned 30 days. No person shall move his or her family from any dwelling place while a flag or card of warning is displayed thereon without permission from the superintendent of health, and any person violating this provision shall be subject to a penalty of \$25.

SEC. 14. The board of health of the city of Raleigh shall have full power and authority to send to a hospital or quarantine established or designated for the purpose any person within the city of Raleigh who may be sick with smallpox, epidemic cholera, yellow fever, scarlet fever, or other contagious or infectious disease, when in the judgment of said board of health such isolation is necessary for the protection of the public. Said board of health shall also have authority to subject all persons who may have been exposed to contagion or infection of the aforesaid diseases to such quarantine restraints and regulations as said board may deem necessary. Said board of health shall make suitable rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions aforesaid. Any person who shall hinder or obstruct any members of the board of health or any members of the police or sanitary force or other persons acting under the authority or by the direction of said board of health from removing to a hospital or quarantine any person whom they desire to remove or are so removing, or who shall in any way hinder or obstruct the proper officials in enforcing any of the provisions of this section, shall be arrested and taken before the police justice's court, and shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$25.

SEC. 15. Whenever any physician shall report any contagious or infectious disease which has been declared by the board of health to be subject to quarantine restraint, it shall be the duty of the sanitary inspector to at once quarantine the house where the disease is located by displaying to public view a warning card designating the

disease. This card shall remain until the physician who reported the case or other persons authorized by the board of health shall order it to be removed. Any person removing it without authority shall be liable to a penalty of \$10. It shall further be the duty of the sanitary inspector, when the physician having in charge such patient shall report such patient free from contagion and the house ready for disinfecting and fumigating, to see that such disinfecting and fumigating is done by the occupant of the house as will prevent the further spread of the disease. If any occupant of any house shall be unable financially or otherwise to comply with this provision, then it shall be done by the sanitary inspector, the city paying the expense of the same.

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SEC. 24. No person or article liable to propagate a dangerous disease shall be brought within the limits of the city without the special permit and direction of the superintendent of health; and whenever it shall come to the knowledge of any person that such person or article has been brought within such limits he shall immediately give notice thereof to the said superintendent, together with the location of such person or article. No person shall, within the city limits, without a permit from the superintendent of health, carry, or remove from one building to any other, or from any vehicle or railroad car to any house, any person sick of any dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease; nor shall any person by the exposure of any individual sick from any dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease, or of the body of such person who died from such disease, or by any negligent act connected therewith, or in respect to the care or custody thereof, or by needless exposure of himself, cause or contribute to or promote the spread of disease from any such person or from any dead body. And it shall be the duty of the superintendent of health to order such separation and isolation or domestic quarantine of the sick from other persons not necessary as attendants, and also such special care and disinfection as shall be needed in order to prevent the spreading of such disease to others. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of \$25.

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SEC. 41. Any person or persons filling the position of guard or guards at any place in the city where smallpox patients are confined who shall permit any person or persons to enter or leave the premises without the permission of the superintendent of health shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of \$10.

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SEC. 51. The board of health of the city of Raleigh shall prepare a pamphlet setting forth the nature of consumption, typhoid, and scarlet fever, diphtheria, and smallpox, and the precautions to be taken for preventing their spread. The superintendent of the board of health shall cause the pamphlet to be printed in suitable form for distribution, at the expense of the city, and deposit same with the clerk of the board of health of the city.

SEC. 52. It shall be the duty of the attending physician to give immediate notice to the clerk of the board of health of any case of tuberculosis or consumption that shall come under the professional care of such physician, furnishing with the notice information as to the sex, color, and location of the residence of said patient, and the name of the owner of said premises; and any physician who shall fail to report as aforesaid any cases of such disease that come under his professional care as aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof in the police justice's court, be subject to a penalty of \$20.

SEC. 53. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of health, upon receiving notification from a physician of a person afflicted with consumption, to at once supply to such person, or to the husband or wife of such person, or to the parent of such person, a copy of the pamphlet prepared by the board of health in regard to that disease.

SEC. 54. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of health, upon receiving notification from a physician of a person who has tuberculosis or consumption, to notify at once the owner of the premises of the fact, giving the name of the person so

afflicted, and calling attention at the same time to section 55, chapter 20 of the city ordinances.

SEC. 55. It shall be the duty of the owner or agent of such owner of the premises upon which a tuberculous or consumptive person has resided to give immediate notice to the clerk of the board of health upon the vacation of the premises by said person from death or other cause, and any property owner or agent of such owner who fails or neglects to make such report shall, upon conviction in the police justice's court, be subject to a penalty of \$20.

SEC. 56. It shall be the duty of the city sanitary officer upon being informed of the vacation of premises by a tuberculous or consumptive person, to at once see that every room of the residence is thoroughly disinfected and fumigated by such tuberculous or consumptive person or his family, as will prevent the further spread of the disease. If such tuberculous or consumptive person, or his family, shall be unable financially or otherwise to comply with the provisions of this section, then it shall be done by the sanitary inspector, the city paying the expense of the same.

SEC. 57. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the board of health to record in the book, at once, kept by him, the record of contagious diseases, upon receiving information, the name, sex, color, and place of residence of every tuberculous or consumptive person reported to him by a physician, together with the name of the owner of the premises. It shall also be his duty to record in the same manner, and in the same book, the date upon which every house reported as containing a tuberculous or consumptive person was vacated by said person, and the date upon which said house was disinfected under the direction of said sanitary officer.

SEC. 58. It shall be the duty of the city sanitary officer to supply at once, and afterwards from time to time, to such tuberculous or consumptive persons as are indigent, the necessary disinfectants and spittcons prescribed by the board of health, during the continuation of the disease.

SEC. 59. It shall be the duty of the city sanitary officer to visit such tuberculous or consumptive persons as are indigent, whenever he shall be so directed by the city physician, for the purpose of furnishing disinfectants, showing the proper methods for using such disinfectants, and explaining the same not only to the other members of the household, but to the person afflicted.

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SEC. 65. That in all cases of smallpox and other infectious or contagious diseases the sanitary inspector shall quarantine such diseased persons. The mayor shall have full power to supervise and enforce such quarantine. In all cases where deemed advisable by the sanitary inspector and approved by the city physician such persons shall be removed to the city pesthouse and there detained until discharged by the city physician.

Buildings—Dangerous or Insanitary—Abatement of Nuisances. (Chap. XX, Ord. July 19, 1912.)

SEC. 16. Every hotel, lodging house, tenement house, workshop, or other building where several persons are employed, factory, school, church, theater, and public buildings shall be open to the inspection of the board of health or to any member thereof. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant, or person in charge or having care of any such building, who shall have any knowledge or information of any defects therein whereby any avoidable peril may come or happen to any person being properly in such building, or having any knowledge or information of anything prejudicial to life or detrimental to health, or of any nuisance or of anything likely to become such in or about such building or the premises thereof shall promptly give notice of the same to the board of health, and in such notice as fully as possible describe the locality. The remedy in respect to such building or its premises, or the repairs and improvements thereof, or the abatement of any nuisance which the board of health may at any time